Interest in Iowa and Minnesota Much Less Than It Was Two Years Ago.

NO MORE JAMMED STREETS

Small Towns Send Only a Fraction o Their Population to the Railway to See Mighty Hunter.

St. PAUL March 29.-People here who recalled the clamorous reception and the crowds that jammed the streets of St. Paul two years ago when Col. Roosevel assed through on his Western trip after his return from Africa declared that his reception to-day at the railroad station and in the streets was mild. In the staion the crowd was decidedly slim and on the streets the welcomers were scattered

and there was little cheering.
Contrasted with this, St. Paul people told of the numbers that filled the streets wherever the Colonel went two years ago. that he had to fight his way through When residents went back in their history to the time the Colonel visited here when he was President they told of the whole town turning out and shouting itself hoarse.

There must have been 75,000 people along the line of Mr. Roosevelt's ride from the station when he came here as President," said one man.

The Colonel's special train, which had een running ahead of its schedule, was held up for some time in front of a barn the country about twenty miles out of Paul by the St. Paul Roosevelt recep-on committee, that had boarded early in the afternoon, so that the Colone weuldn't miss the band that was scheduled to be at the station at 5:15.

But even with the train held up the clonel heat the band to the station. So the band took it out by playing in front of the Colonel's window at the hotel mulit was signalled to shut off. Mr. Roosevelt got into the station a

Bitle before he was expected, and that's

me reason why more people were not there said some of the St. Paul rooters. Swinging through Iowa and Minnesota speaking from the rear platform, occupied Colonel's whole day. He made nine peeches, not including the two big meetings he had in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The crowds that greeted him in these two states were much smaller and quite undemonstrative compared with those that met him in much the same country two years ago. Through Iowa, though the people to-day were friendly and cordial. here was a distinct reserve and lack of They did not warm to the Colonel. it was Teft country

"Cummins first and then Taft!" was to he heard in the crowds that went to see

iress of the day was made at 8:30 in the forming, 3,000 people piled into the railroad yards. At one time when the Colocame through here as President the rowds overflowed out of the railroad and sand filled the streets two and three coss away from the station. he Colonel's train end speeches of

day were practically the same in each e. except at Albert Lea in Minnesota, ere he taiked on the tariff. His theme was that he and the progressive move-ment were standing for the direct ex-ression of the people's will unfettered by the control of the bosses and special He reiterated time and again

ake mistakes, but I want to make was mistakes and not have somebody make them for me You individually to boss your own lives. What ies to the individual applies to us collectively—the people must rule own lives and not allow the bosses

ds. Vinton, Waterloo, Cedar Falls Reckford.

all places there were women in the ds and the Colonel never failed to mend "the big citizens who were no living living and the colonel citizens who were owds and the Colonel never failed to ammend "the big citizens who were oding little citizens in their arms." Waterloo not more than 600 out

In Minnesota in the country the rereption of the Colonel was in decided con-trast. The crowds were bigger as soon as the train crossed over the State line. innesota farmers were warm for lonel. At Albert Lea 5,000 were in the public square. The Colone in the public square. The Colonel for twenty minutes and spoke

ped for twenty minutes and spoke em from an automobile.

Is is in the district of ex-Congress-Tawney, who was one of Mr. Roose-s strongest opponents in Congress he was President. The Colonel occasion to direct his tariff speech at Tawney. He talked in generali-ins, saying that the Republican tariff form was all right if it had been car-cult and declaring that in any revision and declaring that in any revision it be taken that the whole burden rift must not fall on the farmers the workingman's standard of

here cheered him heartily wds of from 1,500 to 3,000 people im at Owatonna and Faribault eld a number of the coeds of were down at the station were numerous in the of seventy-five Roosevelt

St. Paul got on the train at to escort the Colonel to town. led by I. A. Caswell, chairman e Roosevelt committee; Col and H. H. Dunn, Speaker in the of the Legislature.

in St. Paul, Minneapolis from Minnesota. No time has for the district and State and they will therefore be

one's big speech was before the in the Auditorium of St. evening. It was on conserva-mury life.

try life.

y automobile to Minneapolis.

his speech there, which was a repetition of the Carnegie ther speeches, the Colonel new rap at the President:

bing men, with the President that shimself at their head, ally hear invising men, the ly been insisting upon the of the rule of the people fistrust the impulsive action

telt left for Detroit at 11:30

ROOSEVELT LOSES ADMIRER. Bradies Martin on Return Refers to

Colonel as Vindletive Man. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, who had here in more than eight years, vesterday by the Cunarder ma and were met at the pier by Townsend Martin, Mr. and ciley Martin, Jr., Howard Town-Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Roosevelt at the primaries.

admirer of the Colonel, but the latter's attacks on the judiciary and the Constitution had alienated Mr. Martin as it had hundreds of others of his former admirers, he said. Mr. Martin referred to the Colonel as a "strenuous man, but also a

vindictive one."

The coal strike, Mr. Martin remarked, might involve bloodshed unless it was promptly settled. The unions were making very small allowances to the strikers, and when the latter wanted food they would take it and then grave trouble

would result.

Other passengers by the Mauretania were Major R. G. Baker-Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mrs. William C. Clark, Sir Bertrand Dawson, Lady Dawson, Brig -Gen, William Preble Hall, Major and Mrs. George William Horsfield, Lieut,-Col, Charles R. A. Leslie, Prof. Gilbert Murray, Lady Mary Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mallory, Pastor C. T. Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, Major Stanley Smith, George Harvey Russell, Lieut, Kemp Welch, Col, W. T. Pullman, Col, Samuel E, Winslow and Capt, H. E. Corey. Capt. H. E. Corey.

STANDING OF CANDIDATES.

Claimed for President Taft, 274; Claim

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The standing of the Presidential candidates to-night, according to the latest information received at the respective headquarters, was

REPUBLICANS. Delegates in convention...

TAFT'S STRENGTH INCREASING.

McKinley Says He Will Have a Larger

Majority on First Ballot Than in 1908. WASHINGTON, March 29.-Representative McKinley, manager of the Taft bureau here, in a statement to-night says that President Taft will be renominated at Chicago on June 18 by a larger majority than he received four years ago. Then he got 702 votes on the first

"On the 29th day of March, 1908," Mr McKinley said, "William Howard Taft had 186 delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago instructed for or pledged to his candidacy for President. The combined opposition, including all uninstructed delegates, most of whom voted for him at Chicago, had eighty-two votes, and thirty-four delegates were contested.

"To-day Mr. Taft has 274 delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago either instructed for or pledged to his candidacy for renomination for a second term, while the combined opposition, including all uninstructed delegates not pledged, has only forty-two votes and there are only twelve contested delegates. No more striking indorsement by his party has ever before been given any President than this.

has ever before been given any President than this.

"In 1908 Mr. Taft received 702 votes on the first ballot in the Chicago convention. The indications now are that he will greatly exceed this number in June. In November, 1908, when running against William J. Bryan, the most popular Democratic candidate for the Presidency in more than a generation. Mr. Taft received 7,679,008 votes in the entire country, which was 50,162 more than Mr. Roosevelt rewas 50,162 more than Mr. Roosevelt re-ceived in 1904 over Alton B. Parker, not-withstanding the fact that Mr. Bryan's vote in 1909 exceeded Mr. Parker's vote in 1904 by 1,332,293. The weakness of Parker Roosevelt vote in 1901, but the strength of Taft broke the record in 1908, as it will in 1912."

MITCHELL'S POTENT BALLOT.

Made It Himself, Voted It and Legalized Primaries in Long Island City.

When the official primary ballots failed to reach Queens at the election of last Tuesday, ten minutes before the polls closed Samuel J. Mitchell, 49 East avenue Long Island City, saved the Democratic primary ticket in the First Assembly district by casting the only ballot polled in that district. The Assembly district takes in all of old Long Island City and which usually poll between 3,000 and 4,000 Democratic votes at the primaries.

Mr. Mitchell is captain of the second election district, in the Hunter's Point section. When no official ballots arrived he got hold of one of the official tickets from the Second Assembly district and made up a ticket for the First Assembly He got it into the ballot box just before the polls closed, and this lone ballot was accepted yesterday by the ballot was accepted yesterday by the Bureau of Elections in Long Island City as the vote cast for the Democratic ticket in the First Assembly district. Mitchell's vote helped to make legal the election of 376 candidates for various conventions and committees, among them the State committeemen and delegates to the Judiciary, the State, the Aldermanic and Municipal Magistrate conventions, as Committeemen and delegates to the Judiciary, the State, the Aldermanic and Municipal Magistrate conventions, as well as 153 members of the county committee and 116 delegates to the Congress

on vention.
While this one lone vote was being While this one lone vote was being can vassed yesterday other returns came in from Queens, when the driver of a cart brought into the election bureau three boxes of official ballots that he had found in a field near Jackson avenue, Astoria. The boxes were found done up and labelled for delivery. They contained altogether about 1,000 ballots and were intended for election districts in the Second Assembly district. They had evidently been thrown over a high fence which enclosed the field.

In Richmond Hill a number of boxes of ballots were received which were intended for the Borougn of Richmond, S. I.

much interested in political affairs.

Roosevelt at the primaries.

He said he had been always a great

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 29.—Late returns in the Democratic primaries indicate beyond question the reelection of Jeff Davis to the United States Senate over Stephen Brundings by a majority of probably 9,000. There will be three new Congressmen among the seven from Arkansas in the next Congress.

IN HENSSELAER COUNTY

Almost Unanimous Feeling in Favor of the President's Renomination.

LITTLE SENTIMENT FOR T. R.

Pronounced Feeling That It Would Be a Good Thing to Name Ex-Gov. Black for President.

TROY, March 29.-With the primaries out of the way the Republicans of Rensselaer county began to-day to discuss the situation concerning the Presidential nomination. All are now looking forward to the Rochester State convention to be held on April 9 and its expected nfluence on the national convention at Chicago. A careful analysis of the sentiment of the Republicans of the county discloses an almost unanimous feeling favorable to the renomination of Presiient Taft if it can be demonstrated to their satisfaction that he can be reelected There is little or no Roosevelt sentiment The feeling toward the ex-President as expressed by many citizens in persona conversations is that his party has honored him more than any man in its history, that he has made the greatest mistake of his life in opposing Taft and in assuming the responsibility for a prospective split in his party which may endanger its national supremacy.

Cornelius V. Collins, State Committeeman, Col. Roosevelt's practical political nanager in 1910, said most emphatically to-day: "This county is for Taft." Further than that Mr. Collins did not desire to go. He is spending most of his time endeavoring to induce ex-Governor Frank S. Black to accept a place as delegate at large to the Chicago convention. Mr. Collins and others have also sought to obtain Mr. Black's consent to become a delegate to the Rochester State convenion, and have failed. The basis of the desire to interest once again the ex-Governor in the affairs of his party is his sturdiness in advocating conservative views to be incorporated in the national platform. Another feature of the inerest in ex-Governor Black cropped out to-day when it was asserted by well informed Republicans of the county that stranger things have happened in American politics than that the New York "To-day Mr. Taft has 274 delegates to the delegation may, in extremities, turn to Black as its candidate for President.

Outside of the sentiment for Taft and the feeling for Black there is also a very marked expression of opinion favorable to the nomination of Associate Justice Hughes. The men who advance these views said with the utmost candor that primaries were all right to name deleimportance in guiding practical work, but that the voters must be eventually heard from. This statement was followed by others to the effect that the industries of Troy had not been disturbed by the Aldrich-Payne tariff law, but that armers who visit this city from Clinton. Essex, Warren, St. Lawrence, Franklin Saratoga and Washington counties were still very pronounced in their opposition to President Taft because of the Presi dent's reciprocity treaty with Canada Time and the defeat of that measure by Canada and the established belief that reciprocity with the United States cannot become a fact while Premier Borden is at the helm of the Dominion Government has not, it was freely stated, lessened the bitterness of the Republican farmers in the upper counties of the State toward the President because of his advocacy

of reciprocity. When you call the attention of these farmers to the fact that the President by 202,000 plurality and ask them if the President in November next cannot again carry the State they pause for a moment and most of them reply: "Yes but by a very greatly reduced plurality. Then they do not hesitate to say that if Roosevelt is against reciprocity they are with Roosevelt. They do not like that

reciprocity measure one little bit.
While speaking in high terms of President Taft and resorting to all sorts of severe comments on Roosevelt, the Republicans of this county who have been consulted feel that Ohio, Indiana, New Jersey and lowa are doubtful States on Jersey and Iowa are doubtful States on the Presidential election this year should Taft be renominated. They make this statement in connection with the one which forebodes a very greatly reduced plurality in New York State for Taft in the event of the President's renomination. The out and out supporters of the President, however, pooh pooh this timidity. They assert that the preliminaries of the national convention this year are perhaps somewhat more noisy than is of the national convention this year are perhaps somewhat more noisy than is customary, but they remember the dreadful attacks made on McKinley by his opponents for nearly a year before the Canton statesman was nominated the first time. Those attacks, they add, all fell when McKinley was nominated, and

fell when McKinley was nominated, and he was victorious.

On the other hand Taft Republicans, recalling the foregoing facts, tell you that the situation this year is far 'different that since those days the Republican party has been torn by factional disputes and that each year there have been evidences of its growing weakness. Then too they insist that the reason the radicalism which has permeated the Republican party has put it on the defensive, and strange as it may appear many Republicans who discussed the national situation tdday asserted that if the Democrats nominate Governor Harmon of Ohio it is all over with them for the reason, as they declared, that Harmon would receive the entire conservative vote of the country.

of ballots were received which were in the borongs of Richmond, S. 1 in the Richmond, S. 1 in the borongs of Richmond, S. 1 in the R

and the Roosevelt men in the State take toward Mr. Wadsworth?" At the same time it was admitted on nearly all sides here that Roosevelt will not

be a factor in the Rochester State convention. It is the intention of the Republican leaders throughout the State, it was added, in the State campaign next fall to

added, in the State campaign next fall to make their one great cry against Tammany, and the alleged Tammany domination in the State government. In this way and by this slogan the Republicans hope that their campaign for their State ticket will redound to the benefit of the Presidential ticket.

Yet after all the talk, after many arguments and discussions, and when the situation in the county is viewed from every standpoint, the concrete facts concerning its Republican convictions are that Taft may be renominated if there is a reasonable certainty of his election, but that the majority sentiment hereabout favors the nomination of Associate Justice Hughes as almost a sure winner, and yet there are phalanxes of Republicans who would like to see a situation created at Caicago which would bring about the nomination of ex-Gov. Frank S. Black.

SOCIALIST CHANGE OF CONVENTION CITY?

New York Vote on Referendum Is Large for the Choice of Indianapolis.

The row in the Socialist party over the question of where their national conention is to be held seems to be nearing settlement. Oklahoma City, selected by the national committee, was not ap-York State was announced yesterday by U. Solomon, State Secretary of the party, and if the New York returns are any indication of the sentiment of the rest of the country, Indianapolis will be the convention city by a very large majority. According to the secretary's report, out of the 2,896 votes cast, only 517 were against the proposed change.

The opposition to Oklahoma City is said to have arisen from the fact that its employers' association is supposed to be bitterly antagonistic toward union labor. The Socialists argue that to hold their convention there would amount to giving aid and comfort to the enemy

Another objection lies in the fact that the railroad fares of delegates to Oklahoma City would greatly exceed the rates obtainable to Indianapolis on account of its central position. On the other hand some of the "comrades" are not favor-ably inclined toward the Hoosier capital, believing that some discredit would be attached to their party if its national convention were held in a city so closely identified with the McNamaras.

At this convention New York is entitled to 23 delegates, 5 less than the Pennsylvania representation. Ohio comes next with 21. California and Illinois follow with 18 and 16 delegates respectively. This apportionment of delegates was made in accordance with the average member-ship in each State in October, November

ship in each State in October, November and December, 1911.

Asked why their convention is to meet at such an early date, May 12, Socialists of this city said yesterday that they wanted to get the jump on the Republicans and Democrats. The Socialist party, they believe, depends upon a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes, and such a campaign of education to win votes. aign can be carried on to better advan

paign] can be carried on to better advantage before the active work of the "capitalistic" parties begins.

The man most discussed as a possible nominee for President is Eugene V. Debs, leader of the railroad strike of 1893, three times the standard bearer of the Socialists in Presidential contests. Among the "Reds" there is a strong movement on foot to nominate Charles Edward Russell, who ran for Governor of this State on the Socialist ticket in 1910.

Frank J. Hayes, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, has been indorsed as Russell's running mate by several local associations. Robert Hunter of Connecticut has also been suggested as a Presidential possibility.

BECKER GETS THE PLACE.

Republican Committee Accepts Him as the Fifteenth's Leader.

When the Fifteenth Assembly district was called yesterday afternoon at a meet-ing of the executive members of the Republican county committee both John H. Becker and Taylor had been

"Here." Becker and Taylor had been opponents for leader on primary day, but Becker's name did not appear for the place on the ticket.

The secretary of the Board of Elections, who was present, saw that while Mr. Becker's name did not appear as candidate for executive member, nevertheless it did appear among those who were running for membership in the county committee, that a regular petition had been filed for Mr. Becker's nomination and that his name had been omitted by mistake. He said further that the ticket on which Mr. Becker had been running had been elected and he held that Becker was chosen. Mr. Becker was seated.

ALASKA FAVORS CLARK.

Democratic Convention Is Being Held

TACOMA, Wash, March 29 -The Alaska Democratic convention is being held at Waldez, with forty delegates present. entiment favors Speaker Clark for President, but the delegates will be instructed for Jennings of Juneau, who probably will be nominated for delegate French Aviators Ask \$14,800 for the Carth-

probably will be nominated for delegate in Congress.

One of the most wonderful journeys Alaska has known was the 2,000 mile of Charles Herron, Nome delegate to the Republican convention at Cordova to-morrow. He left Nome on February 17 with ten racing dogs and a heavy sleigh. On his arrival at Chitina, on the Copper River Railroad, the runners of the sleigh were worn through and Herron had lost twenty-five pounds.

Delegate Thomas Marquam accompanied Herron from Fairbanks on Monday. They covered seventy-seven miles to make a train connection at Chitina.

KOENIG REELECTED COUNTY CHAIRMAN

Gets His "Third Term" by a Vote of 921 to 37 for Halpin, Roosevelt Man.

FIST FIGHT FOR DIVERSION

Taft's Name Received With Applause and Koenig Promises United Support for Him.

Samuel S. Koenig was elected last

party, and they started a referendum days ago, did not appear. Sixty-nine ter first shown here a few years ago at vote to have Indianapolis named in its stead. The result of this vote in New York State was appropried vote in New York State was appropried vote and the state was appropried to the state county committee from that district refused to vote. Mr. Woodward, however, put himself on record for Mr. Koenig.

There were signs before and during the meeting, which was held in Murray Hill Lyceum, that the Republicans had had a busy time on primary day. E. J. Raldiris, who stood with the Halpin faction, added to the fun of the crowd twice. Mr. Raldiris undertook to tell the members of the committee that queer things had been done on primary day in the Thirty-fourth Assembly district, of which Ernest W. Bradbury is the newly elected leader. Before the meeting was called to order George W. Zipp tried to introduce Raldiris to Bradbury, and when Bradbury learned who the man was he turned on his heel and walked away.

Mr. Zipp explained that he didn't know there was a coldness between Raldiris and the new leader, whereupon Mr. Raldiris told Zipp he didn't know much, and Zipp replied that he did. In a few seconds the differences between the two men got beyond words and they squared off with such energy that they both fell on the floor. A dozen men interposed, one of whom announced that "he had trained with Big Tim Sullivan in his day and could lick the whole crowd."

Big Tim Sullivan in his day and could lick the whole crowd."

The fracas was in the back part of the hall and had little effect upon the meeting. George W. Wanmaker was made chairman without opposition. Frederick C. Tanner put Mr. Koenig's name before the members of the committee. He remarked that inasmuch as Mr. Koenig had succeeded in carrying every Congressional district for Mr. Taft he ought, "in the language of the statesman who has just passed away, to listen to the call of the people."

Albert Ottinger, leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, seconded the

Mr. Koenig in a short spech of acceptance said that the county Republicans would stand shoulder to shoulder for Mr. Taft's reelection.

DAMAGE CLAIMS ON ITALY.

Paris, March 29 .- Duval and Obre

age Seizure Incident. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sch

the French aviators who were the owners of the aeroplanes on board the steamship Carthage when they were

PICTURES AT LOTOS CLUB.

An Interesting and Important Exhibition Opened Yesterday.

from his private collection and lent by Burton Mansfield, Esq., of New Haven. Mr. Mansfield has long been known as a collector of taste, with a predilection for American art. There are over half a hundred examples in the show, which is an exceedingly handsome one. Landscapes predominate. Two Wyants of striking quality will delight lovers of that poetic master, especially "A Summer Day." 4 John S. Sargent is represented by a warm, luminous study, and a positive novelty is the splendid little Bonington (Richard Parkes), whose influence early in the last century diverted the classic

Samuel S. Koenig was elected last night, as Frederick C. Tanner put it in his nominating speech, to take another cup of coffee as president of the Republican county committee. Mr. Tanner added that he was not against a third term when it came to the presidency of the county committee, and Mr. Koenig deserved it because of the way he carried the primary elections last Tuesday for the organization.

Mr. Koenig received the election with almost a clean slate. He had only 37 votes against his own poil of 921. The man who contested the presidency with him was William Halpin, leader of the Seventh Assembly district. It was of this district that Col. Roosevelt complained in his Chicago address on last Wednesday when he said that the organization had ousted eighty Roosevelt watchers. The boom for Collin H. Woodward leader in the Twenty-third which William S. Bennet launched two days ago, did not appear. Sixty-nine of the seventy-nine members of the

MRS. CLARKSON TALKS SUFFRAGE TO IOWANS LAWRENCE CHILDREN

President Brown of New York Central Brings Out His Back to the Farm Longing.

The rumor which bobs up every now nd then that President William C. Brown of the New York Centra llines is about to give up his work here and go back to Iowa and take to farming-a pet topic that he talks about and writes about and dreams about-came up again last night at the seventh annual dinner of the Iowa Society of New York. Mr. Brown as president of the society and toastmaster said:

"When I go back to Iowa, which I expect will happen before long, again to become a citizen of that State, one of my happiest memories will be that I have been chosen again for a second term be best for the children to be somewhere president of this society."

as good police court magistrates as men

are.
Magistrate Barlow gave Mrs. Jones a seat at his right. After a number of cases had been heard Mrs. Jones said that she agreed with Magistrate Visilom in the sentences handed out. Barlow in the sentences handed out. She also said she didn't believe that women would make good magistrates.

Other members of the League present were Mr. and Mrs. Pell-Haggerty, Mr. and Mrs. J. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. R. Perry. Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mrs. Livingstone Schuyler, and Dr. and Mrs. L. J. Simmons. L. J. Simmons.



GO BACK HOME TO-DAY

Forty-two From Philadelphia Arrived Yesterday, Joining 191 Here.

Maria Patullo and Norah Bragen, whose ombined ages make 11, as carefully calculated on stout forefingers, were sit ting together in the lobby of the Abingdon Hotel yesterday afternoon discussing cities and men. Norah and Maria go home to Lawrence to-day. For six weeks the lights and roar of cities have filled their eyes and ears-ever since their elders decided in their wisdom that while the textile workers' strike was on it would else. But now that the strike is over the

State made of the state of the condition of the condition

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